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Office in Court House.

THE DEMOCRAT.

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VOL. 9. M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1892. NO 11.

NEW FIRM!

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AT THEIR

NEW STORE,

Three Story Brick Building, South East Corner Square.

We will offer for the next two weeks

SPECIAL PRICES

in all departments, to close stock before the arrival of fall goods.

Honest Dealings, Honest Values, Honest Bargains

AT

Barkley, Harris & Rhea.

PATTISON'S ACTION.

The Entire Division of the National Guard

TO SUPPORT THE SHERIFF.

They Will Proceed at Once to Homestead—The Strikers Will Lie Low Until the Soldiers Leave and Then the Fun Will Commence—Other Notes.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Robert Pinkerton, chief of the New York branch of the detective agency, said: "Among the most absurd stories is the yarn about our deceiving our men whom we sent to Homestead. They knew, every one of them, where they were going. They knew they were to go to the Carnegie works and guard them. In our contracts with our men certain papers are drawn up and signed, which of themselves would have been sufficient to show the men what they were being engaged for. Besides, most of the men were old hands with us who knew fully what strike work was. We have been engaged in this business twenty years and everyone knows what work is to be expected in such cases. When a mob is to be faced, new men whom we engaged were brought in by our old hands. The talk about advertising for recruits is all rot. No such advertisements were ever inserted, and before any of the men were taken on, the papers had been full of the Homestead troubles for a week; so they all knew what was ahead for them."

"Are you satisfied with the outcome of your expedition?"

"Well, I can't say that we are very well satisfied with being driven out, but otherwise we have nothing to reproach ourselves for."

If the Pinkerton detective agency is recruiting men for service at Homestead or anywhere else it is acting with great caution and selecting only such persons as are personally known to officials here.

Troops for Homestead.

HARRISBURG, July 12.—An entire division of the national guard of Pennsylvania, about 8000 men, have been ordered to Homestead to support Sheriff McCleary in suppressing the riot. This action was taken on receipt of the following dispatch:

PITTSBURG, July 12.—Robert E. Pattison, Governor, Harrisburg: The situation at Homestead is not improved. While all is quiet there the strikers are in control and openly express to me and the public their determination that the works shall not be operated unless by themselves. After making all efforts in my power I have failed to secure a posse respectable in number to accomplish anything and I am satisfied no posse by civil authorities can do anything to change the condition of affairs, and any attempt by an inadequate force to restore the right of law will only result in further armed resistance and consequent loss of life. Only a large military force will enable me to control matters. If such a force is sent the disorderly element will be overawed and order will be restored. I therefore call upon you to furnish me such assistance.

WM. H. MCCLEARY,
Sheriff Allegheny county.

Governor Pattison, commander-in-chief of the national guards, at once sent the following order to George R. Snowden, major general commanding the national guards of Pennsylvania:

Put a division under arms and move at once with ammunition to support the sheriff of Allegheny county at Homestead to maintain peace. Protect all persons in their rights under the constitution and laws of the state. Communicate with me.

ROBT. E. PATTISON, Governor.

To Sheriff McCleary the following telegram was sent:

Wm. McCleary, sheriff Allegheny county, Pittsburg, Pa.: I have ordered Major General Snowden with a division of the national guards to your support at once. Put yourself in communication with him. Communicate with me for further particulars.

ROBT. E. PATTISON, Governor.

The major general, with the adjutant general and quarter-master general, at once proceeded to formulate orders for mobilization of the guards. Troops are under way.

Delayed by the Homestead Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—A visit to Cramp's shipyard revealed the fact that three vessels in course of construction for the new navy of the United States are affected by the labor troubles at Homestead. The contract for armor was secured by Carnegie upon battle ship No. 1, cruiser No. 12 and armored cruiser No. 9. The last mentioned vessel is the New York, which was launched last winter. A member of the firm expressed his belief that the trouble would soon be brought to an end by the employment of non-union men by the manufacturers.

Pinkertons in Disguise.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—A telegram has reached this place that the scouts sent out by the Homestead strikers to watch for Pinkertons have returned saying that they have found sixteen of the detectives. These men are said to have been disguised as workmen to repair some of the gas mains to the Carnegie works. They were not permitted to approach the mill and were ordered to retreat. They did so, followed by some of the strikers' scouts to watch their further movements.

The Wounded Pinkertons.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—Thirteen of the Pinkertons are still lying in the West Pennsylvania hospital. Sixteen left for their homes, eleven going east and five west, fairly recovered and able to take care of themselves. All those remaining in the hospital are suffering from gunshot wounds and with one exception are on a fair way to recovery. The most serious case is E. A. Covert of Brooklyn, suffering from a bullet wound in the left arm and thigh. The latter's wounds will probably prove fatal.

Law Resumes Its Sway.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 12.—Law has again resumed its sway and the people can move about without being stopped by self-constitnted inquisitors. Gov. Pattison's order calling out the troops has radically changed the situation here in the past six hours. Personal freedom is practically unrestrained. A meeting of the advisory committee was held and the subject discussed was the coming militia. Chairman O'Donnell reported: "We cannot fight the state of Pennsylvania, and if we could, we can't fight the United States government, as we would have to do if we beat Pennsylvania. The work before us is to hold the men steady and prevent them from running against stone walls. This work will be enough." O'Donnell's views were echoed by several men in the meeting, notably by Burgess McLucke, who strongly advised that every possible courtesy be extended the troops. [illegible] the troops will confine [illegible] themselves to putting the [illegible] company in full possession of their property under direction of the sheriff and then withdraw from the city. The great mass of troops, numbering 10,000 men, coming here overawed all except a few hot heads who fight with their mouths. A prominent man said: "Those of us who mean business are not fools enough to buck against the state of Pennsylvania, but the troops can't stay here forever and we can work. It means a succession riot whenever the men get hold of black sheep or Pinkertons. Instead of ending the fight at Homestead the militia will just end the first chapter of it."

Perchment's Instructions.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—The central armory is a scene of activity. Official instructions were received from Colonel Perchment who temporarily commands. They read: "Assemble your company at once at the central armory with three days cooked rations and a full supply of ammunition."

It is not thought the troops will be ready to move before 2 p. m. today or perhaps as late as tomorrow.

From the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The steamship Belgic arrived from China and Japan. The Japanese diet closed its session June 15 after a dispute between the two houses which the emperor decided giving the house of peers equal rights with the lower house to amend the budget. The government has, however, been beaten on a number of measures and in addition to the minister of home affairs, the ministers of justice and the navy have tendered their resignations. It is also reported that the prime minister has resigned and that an effort is being made to bring Count Ito to the fore.

There have been unusually heavy rainfalls throughout Japan, and inundations are reported from various sections accompanied by loss of life. The Amoy Gazette contains a letter from a missionary stationed at Kangboe, China, who says a Christian shopkeeper was blown up by a dynamite bomb thrown through the window of the shop May 23. The man was badly injured. The missionary states this is the first time dynamite had been used in this section by the Christian-hating natives.

Upper Mississippi.

BURLINGTON, Io., July 12.—The river here is falling very slowly, but still is at an unusual stage. The lumber and other mills along the river front are making preparations to resume work, which was stopped by the high water. Diamond Jo officials report that traffic all along the line is picking up again and all the boats are doing a fair business. But all the river men are asking "What's the matter with Burlington?" The Oil City has enjoyed the reputation for the past three or four years of making larger shipments by water and more of them than any other shipping point between St. Louis and St. Paul; but this year so far the consignments from here have been surprisingly small. This has been accounted for by the high water, floods and incessant rains, which have not only interfered with transportation facilities, but have also more or less demolished trade in the farming regions and small towns upon which Burlington's jobbers have to rely for business.

Killing Over Candidates.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 12.—The first bloodshed resulting from the present heated political canvass in Alabama occurred near Gadsden. Three young men named Green were cheering for Jones and three others named Dillard were equally as zealous Kolb shouters. This resulted in a fight in which White Dillard was stabbed and killed. One of the Greens lost an eye and another a finger. All were more or less injured.

Is It Asiatic Cholera?

PARIS, July 12.—Fourteen deaths, attributed to cholera, are reported in this city in the last twenty-four hours. Prof. Peter of Heckar hospital expresses the opinion that the prevailing malady is true Asiatic cholera. On the other hand Dr. Pendergast and others are equally positive it is not Asiatic cholera.

Burned and Flooded.

MEMPHIS, July 12.—The Western Union office at New Orleans has been burned out and flooded but not entirely destroyed. This cuts off all communication with New Orleans for the time being. Particulars are unobtainable.

Baku Deserted.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—Baku is almost deserted. The terrified populace stormed the railway station, helped themselves to tickets and traveled on the roofs of the railway carriages.

Killed by a Train.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 12.—William Capman, aged 72, a veteran of the rebellion, residing at Brimfield, was run over by a Lake Shore freight train and instantly killed.

DESPERATE CHANCE.

Taney County Lynchers Want a Continuance in Order to Elect Other Officials.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 12.—W. G. Robertson, attorney for the alleged Taney county lynchers, gave an idea of what might be expected at the trial of the lynchers, which is set for July 11 at Ozark. He says: "The defense will ask for a continuance until after the November elections," which is a very significant utterance. In case the delay is granted habeas corpus proceedings will at once be instituted. Mr. Robertson says he is confident that the defense will win this point, although the state will fight it bitterly, as it is ready and anxious to go to trial. It is said Judge W. J. Hubbard will be as easy on the men as possible, as some of them are his personal friends and have stood by him in many political contests. However Judge Hubbard has the reputation of standing squarely on the law, no matter what the circumstances. The state has confidence in him. So certain are Messrs. Robertson and T. W. Kersey the defendants' attorneys here, that the stay will be granted that they will not even attend the trial, but will leave the matter in the hands of the local attorneys for the lynchers.

The coming election will likely be interesting in Taney county, as the Bright-Williams affair will be the issue over and above all others. Every member of the mob is a Republican and an effort has been made to commit the Republican party to indorse the lynchers. Many of the most influential Republicans in the county openly denounce the mob, and say they will vote for no man in sympathy with the accused men.

Ben B. Price, son of Judge Wm. C. Price, ex-treasurer of the United States under Buchanan, has been in Taney county off and on for a month perhaps and it is said, has been organizing the old Bald Knob faction for work in the campaign. Price was the attorney of the Bald Knob organization, is a man of keen intellect, and can do more towards getting lynchers out than anyone else.

Nothing more has been heard of the rumored surrender and confession of Bill Stockstill, the member of the mob who disappeared when a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Sister Rose Gertrude and Her Husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—On the steamship Alameda, which arrived here, came Sister Rose Gertrude, member of an English sisterhood, who two years ago gained world-wide notoriety by offering to devote her life to the care of lepers at Molokai. Coming as this did upon the death of Father Damien who fell a victim to his devotion, her heroism excited much comment, and she left for Honolulu with a halo of martyrdom about her head. When she reached Honolulu she disappointed all her friends, for instead of taking up her residence at Molokai, where she was sorely needed, she remained at the leper hospital in Honolulu. Unkind critics said the attraction was a young physician of the hospital, Dr. Lutes, and they proved true. After a year's service she married Lutez. He was thrown out of his position and now comes here to begin practice as a physician. He is an undersized, weak man, whose appearance is not helped by huge spectacles. She was pale and her cheeks sunken, as she was seasick all the way over. On the steamer with Sister Rose Gertrude was Mrs. Dr. S. B. Swift, who did what she hadn't courage to attempt. Mrs. Swift remained on Molokai four years, where her husband was superintendent. She had her infant with her, but said she never felt fear. She gave all her time to the lepers, but never received a word of praise for her devotion.

The Mormons and Uncle Sam.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 12.—Another move was made in the case of the escheat to the government of the Mormon church property by the filing of a motion in the Federal court of Utah by the United States attorney general for a complete surrender of all the property to the government which is now in the hands of the receiver. The property involved is valued at $1,000,000 or more, and consists of what is known as the Church farm of several hundred acres, some of the finest coal mines and lands in the territory and the tithing house. This is the property which was escheated to the government in the famous suit of 1891, the losing of which was one of the severest blows the Mormon church ever received. In that case the Gentiles won. The United States district attorney in his motion alleged that those judgments are now final and in effect. At the solicitation of the attorney for the defense, who stated the cases would all be appealed to the United States supreme court, no order was made to hear the argument on the matter.

Ravachol Executed.

PARIS, July 12.—Ravachol, the anarchist and murderer, was executed here. By some means the information got out and a big crowd collected. He refused religious consolation with blasphemous invectives. As he was placed under the guillotine he shouted, "I have something to say!" Executioner Diebler ignored the request, and quickly proceeded with the work. As the knife fell Ravachol cried, "Vive la Republique." The next second his head fell in the receptacle and the crowd dispersed without incident worthy of note.

A Brutal Murder.

NASHVILLE, July 12.—A special from Chattanooga says: One of the most horrible murders on record in Hamilton county has just occurred, Margaret Price, colored, having her head split open with an ax and the corpse being cremated in her cabin, which was fired by her slayer, and the half cooked remains were found in the ruins. The coroner's jury fixed the crime on the woman's husband, who had threatened to kill her unless she again lived with him.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The secretary of the interior has received from Mr. Andreas Schmidt of Bucharest, Roumania, a description and photograph of a device for the destruction of locusts by electricity. One method of applying the invention consists in the erection of a rampart of earth a foot high surrounding the infested area, a ditch being left by the removal of the earth to form the said rampart. Along the top of this earthen wall and inclining over the ditch run two conductors, positive and negative, insulated and separated from each other by a thin strip of rubber, which is necessary to prevent the current from leaping across. The idea is that the current being "on" the grasshoppers will crawl up the wall, complete the circle with their own bodies and instantly drop dead into the ditch. Flags are placed at intervals along the top of the wall to give warning of its presence. In another application of the same idea the grasshoppers crawl up the incline plane formed by a sheet of cloth sloping to the ground. If the positive and negative conductors can be brought so close together that the grasshopper's body will form a bridge from one to the other, every time death is certain. The inventor claims that the expense of such an arrangement as he proposes is extremely small, and that the method for rapidity and certainty throws all others into the shade, as applied to grasshoppers.

A Fourth of July Victim.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 12.—Inez Herbert, a young lady about 14 years of age, of Elkhart, east of here, died from the effects of burns received on the Fourth. She was watching several children celebrate, when her clothing was ignited by a fire-cracker, and before the flames could be extinguished she was fatally burned, suffering awful tortures until death came to her relief.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Sundry Civil Bill Gets the Senate's Attention.

TWO POINTS DISCUSSED.

July Returns to the Statistical Department of Agriculture—Noised About That the Treasury Department Had Paid Texas Her Direct Tax.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—There was a lull in the house after the cyclone, but a steady breeze carried to that destination various measures. The destination of the silver bill was on the house calendar where it is anchored. The committee on rules, however, has manned the windlass and the probabilities are that this week the craft will be set adrift, to sail where no one knows. A slight squall struck the naval appropriation bill and it is now tossing about in the trough of the conference committee. The postoffice appropriation bill reached its haven, as did also the pension appropriation bill. The house adjourned leaving the legislative appropriation bill still in midstream.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied almost exclusively the attention of the senate. There were only two points in the bill over which there was any discussion. The first was a provision to pay the widows of Chief Justice Waite and Justices Miller and Bradley of the supreme court the year's salary of their husbands, but when it came to a vote only eight senators were recorded in opposition. These were Bate, Berry, Blodgett, Coke, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Turpie and Vest. The other point which was discussed up to adjournment, and on which no conclusion was reached, was a provision for the coinage of 10,000,000 souvenir half dollars in aid of the Columbian exposition at Chicago. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

The Great Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The total amount of the pension appropriation bill agreed upon in conference is $146,737,350, or $11,912,284 greater than the amount voted by the house.

Government Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—July returns to the statistical department of agriculture made the average condition of cotton 86.9. The June report was 85.99. Averages by states are: Virginia 85, North Carolina 81, South Carolina 94, Georgia 84, Florida 86, Alabama 90, Mississppi 85, Louisiana 85, Texas 87, Arkansas 87.

July returns at the statistician's office department of agriculture, show the following averages of condition: Corn 81.1, winter wheat 89.6, spring wheat 90.9, oats 87.9, rye 91.9, barley 89, potatoes 90, tobacco 92.7. The acreage of corn is reported 95.6 of the actual area last year, potatoes 94.7 and tobacco 97.8.

Direct Tax Refunded to Texas.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The senate spent the day in the consideration of sundry civil bill and the item in it appropriating $450,000 for the continued improvement of the Galveston harbor met with no opposition and was approved. It stands just as it came from the house. Senator Coke in the committee had inserted in the bill an appropriation of $10,000 for a fish hatchery in Texas recommended by the fish commissioner in his report on the advisability of a fish hatchery in that state. This item also went through all right.

It was noised about that the treasury department had paid over for Texas the amount due it under the direct tax bill. Whether this was true or not could not be ascertained. In response to inquiry from Congressman Sayer, J. W. Whelply, assistant treasurer of the United States, stated that the refund of the direct tax was paid to the state of Texas by draft No. 88,000 on internal revenue warrant No. 3433 in favor of the governor of Texas in the sum of $180,386.76 and mailed to him on July 1. No attorney or other person appears to have represented the state here, the claim having been presented by the governor. None of the congressmen knew anything about the matter, as they had not heard of anyone being here to represent the state.

Increase of Money Order Offices.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Nearly 7000 new money order offices will be the result of the recent order which changes the rule governing the creation of such offices. Prior to April last a postoffice must have a revenue of at least $250 before it would have the right to issue money orders. Then it was the rule that offices be given this privilege when application was made by the postmaster or citizens, but now any office having receipts of not less than $900 is made a money order office without further preliminaries. The extension of this system to small towns is believed to be a great public benefit. At the close of this last fiscal year there were some 9000 money order offices in existence. There are now nearly 15,000 and by the end of the year there will be some 40,000 or 50,000 additional offices established.

The Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Six of the annual appropriation bills have received the signature of the speaker and vice president and now await only the signature of the president to become laws. They are the agricultural, river and harbor, Indian, postoffice and pension appropriation bills. Six are still in conference. They are the army, diplomatic and consular, District of Columbia, military academy, navy and legislative appropriation bills.

Elections Favorable to Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 12.—The election was perfectly quiet throughout the country. Magistrates, supreme court and senators and congressmen elected are unanimously in favor of the election of Diaz. There are no opposition candidates. The Liberal party is united for Diaz.

Elections Across the Waters.

LONDON, July 12.—The total returns received show the election of 194 Conservatives, 193 Liberals, 27 Liberal Unionists, 28 Anti-Parnellites, 5 Laborites and 4 Parnellites.

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M. H. BYRNE.

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Pianos, Organs, Guitars, Banjos Etc.

Write for Prices and Description of "Our New Improved Guitars."

A Farmer Humbugged.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., July 2.—O. P. Brown, the wealthiest farmer in Park county, was yesterday robbed of $6,000 by sharpers. It is said the gold brick method was the game employed.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Perfectly Well.

FILLMORE, Dubuque Co., Ia., Sept., 1 89.

Miss K. Finnigan writes: My mother and sister used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for neuralgia. They are both perfectly well now and never tired of praising the Tonic.

LAS VEGAS, New Mexico, July 8, 1890.

When I was young my mother had a bad fright and she gave me her bosom because I was crying, and two hours after I had the first attack of heart disease. Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has done me much good and has had the desired effect. MIGUEL A. GUERIN.

MORRILTON, Ark., Oct. 13, 1890.

For four years my stepdaughter was subject to epileptic fits, and the use of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic gave immediate satisfaction, and since she commenced taking it she has not had even the slightest symptoms of the disease. My heartfelt thanks to this medicine. JOHN SCHMIDT.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address. Call on nearest druggist or send to

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

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YOUNG TESTED AMERICAN 35 YEARS LINIMENT

WILL POSITIVELY CURE

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Health for the Baby, Pleasure for the Parents, New Life for the Old Folks.

Hires' Root Beer

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE DRINK

Is a family affair—a requisite of the home. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, strengthening, effervescent beverage.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good" —'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine HIRES'.

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Rates, maps, time tables and all information will be cheerfully furnished on application to any agent of the company, or

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ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.

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WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 812 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

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Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE (In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, FATAL Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters, DR. WARD & Co., 120 N. 9th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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Eight Months,	1.00
Six Months,	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$150.00
Half column 1 year	80.00
1-inch single column	12.00

Local notices, 7 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

☐ Address,

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKinney, Texes.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1892.

LET the office seek the man.

LET principle and not passion prevail.

LOOK out for political trades —Stop them.

SPEAKERS should be courteous in their discussions.

CANDIDATE Nugent will make a thorough canvass of the state.

THE Farmers World, of Dallas, has consolidated with the Texas Farmer.

THE St. Louis Republic says that the possibilities of the third party is great.

THE old parties have lost strength by too much "pledging." Let our new party profit by the warning.

IT is Hogg and appointive commission or Nugent and elective commission. Which will you take?

"GIVE me the storm and tempest of action and thought, rather than the dead calm of ignorance and faith."

DURING the month of June there was over an average of one people's party paper per day sprung into existence. It's a dying—in a horn.

W. P. TOMLINSON, a prominent democrat of Topeka, Kan., has offered his services to the republicans in the present campaign.

IN this issue can be found an article headed "read the proof" in which is given the political complexion of the American congress ever since 1872. Read it.

THE Forum, is the name of a bright, newsy, people's party paper, published at Temple, Tex. We welcome it to our X list.

THE senate silver bill which was passed by that body, was defeated in the democratic house yesterday by 18 majority.

THE delegates to the recent Omaha convention from Alaska, walked 300 miles before reaching transportation. The new party is dying (?)

"John Kimbrough ir making a manly fight for democracy in Collin county against the third party.—"McKinney Examiner.
(?) (?) (?) (?) (?) (?) (?)

REV. R. T. HANKS, of Dallas, says that Gen. Field, the one-legged confederate soldier of Virginia, candidate for vice-president on the people's party ticket, "is equal in point of merit to the best man in the nation."

R. T. HANKS, of Dallas, is personally acquainted with Hon. J. G. Field, of Virginia, candidate for vice-president and congratulates the people's party in naming such a good and pure man.

WHILE some of the Collin county speakers were making "bloody shirt" speeches, the Omaha convention was engaged in nominating a one-legged confederate general for vice-president of the United States.

THE News, sorry to say, has heard a few good men in Grayson county this week say, that, if Gov. Hogg is nominated they will support Nugent.—Van Alstyne News.

Perhaps after the election in November the News will be sorry to learn that there are enough of these good and independent men to elect the brainy and honest Nugent.

CAPT. JACOB P. CARNAHAN, the people's nominee for Governor in Arkansas, was in the field hoeing corn when he was waited upon by the committee that notified him of his nomination.—Forum.

FREE SILVER was knocked out in the prohibition National convention at Cincinnati last week. In the people's convention is the only place where the white metal—the "dollar of our daddies," is finding any friends.—Forum.

THE politicians now will begin to thresh the old straw. They will pound on it just the same as if it had not been threshed a hundred times. The "tariff," "force bill," "negro domination," and "bloody shirt" will all be rehashed.—New Forum.

WE have too many great men who never deal with truth when it is dangerous and who have pandered to prejudices and delusions of the people for forty years in every sentence they have uttered, — Dallas News.

THE chief end of the government, so far as we are able to judge by our modern municipal state and federal experiments, is to raise all the revenue possible and to spend it. The citizen is fleeced, yet he is not decently protected in either his person or his property.—Dallas News.

A Misunderstanding.

Our friends at Spring Hill informs us that a gentleman who is a candidate for legislative honors claimed that the editor of this paper did not intend to support the candidates of the people's party in the future and that we so informed him recently on the streets of McKinney.

Of course we were surprised to find that the said candidate knew so much about our intention in the future, especially when we had never so informed him.

Feeling somewhat nonplussed about the matter we called on the gentleman last Tuesday and asked him if he had made such statements. He declared that our informants had misunderstood him—that he had only referred to our past political record. This of course was satisfactory. For we have no denial or apology to make regarding the past but we do draw the line and deny the right of any gentleman to make declaration about our future without authority from us.

The gentleman has a right to be a democrat, and we, knowing him as we do, regard him as a liberal gentleman who would accord to us the same privilege which he retains for himself.

We stand by every principle and sentiment of our editorial columns and no amount of misrepresentation will sidetrack us and we hope that our friends in each community will inform us when any unusual reference is made against the DEMOCRAT or the editor thereof. We are not egotistical but we feel able to meet any and all charges made against us.

A good man, even if he is an independent canidate should be endorsed by the people. Parties should not become blind to merit and build a wall of prejudice around themselves. This is what good men of all parties have been fighting for years. Let not the peoples party fall into the same error. Let the office seek the man—men who are worthy and can poll the vote of every independent in the county.

Lincoln's Kindness To Birds.

The following incident is related by one who knew Lincoln, and who was at the time of the incident his fellow-traveler.

We had passed through the thicket of plum and crab-apple trees, and had stopped to water our horses. One of the party came up alone.

"Where is Lincoln?" we inquired.

"Oh" he replied, when I saw him last he had caught two young birds which the wind had blown out of their nests, and he was hunting for the nest that he might put them back in it."

In a short time Lincoln came up, having found the nest and restored the birds.

The party laughed at him but he said, "I could not have slept if I had not restored those birds to their mother.

W. F. DOUTHITT,

Of Holland, Bell County, Texas, District Chairman of the People's Party at the Court-House, Saturday, July 9, 1892.

This distinguished speaker gave a grand presentation and exemplification of the principles of our party. He confined his discussion to plain words and facts using elegant language, vivid thought and beautiful expression.

Being remarkably free of bombast and assertion, he referred to history and precedent and appealed to justice and reason and, held the best attention of his intelligent auditors.

Such short notice was given that only a few hundred were present.

Being on his return from the Omaha convention where he said, was held the grandest political convention ever seen in this country. Where the northern and sonthern delegates met in true brotherhood and the north invited the sonth to name the candidates.

In the discussion the speaker referred chiefly to the financial features of onr platform and showed most conclusively the needed legislation.

By reference to the highest authority, and admitted facts, he demonstrated the adequacy of the subtreasury plan and. the utter fallacy of expecting relief from the plans of either of the old parties.

He made a logical division of his subject but did not have time to make a full elaboration of each division.

He referred to the great business prosperity of the country in 1866 while we had a sufficient volume of currency and, when secretary of treasury, Hugh McCulloch, said the people were practically out of debt.

At this time the great usurious foe of humanity, through the duplicity of congress, robbed the people of 1200 million of money and frauduently placed an interest bearing debt of like proportion upon an outraged people. He showed know how this contraction of the volume the currency reduced the price on all the product of labor and now it increased the purchasing power of all fixed values.

Then began the wintry frosts of the workers' disconsolation.

All this robbery was perpetuated under the name and form of the so called fundisg act.

In 1869 another onslaught upon the uususpecting workers was made through the so called credit stregthening act.

This act made the stolen bonds payable in coin, thus contracting the currency, by destroying the debt paying power and by its scarcity, reducing the price of the product of labor and thus increasing its purchasing power. This act again was equivalent to taking millions from the hands of labor and giving it to bankers brokers and speculators.

This same money power, not satisfied with its unearned millions, performed its crowning act of infamy by procuring in 1873 the demonitization of silver thus contracting the currency and reducing the price of labor and making a consequent increase of all fixed values. The resumption act of 1875 and many other deceptive schemes and acts all of which were for the same general purpose of filching the earniugs of labor, followed in rapid succession.

The speaker quoted standard authority showing that as the volume of currency was decreased from a normal standard of $50 per capita, the price of products decreased in like proportion thus giving money a greater purchasing power and also increasing all fixed values in the same ratio. By fixed value, is meant all evidence of deferred payments and all rates of interest, margins, rents, and profits. All fees taxes and salaries. To illustrate the degree of unfairness in the effect of this financial legislation the speaker took one mans salary, the President.

While cotton was 20cts per lb or $100 per bale the Presidents salary was $25000 requiring 250 bales to pay it, but in 1873 his his salary like thousands of other fixed values was doubled and made $50,000 and in the contraction of currency cotton had been reduced to 10cts per lb or $50 per bale thus requiring 1000 bales to pay the President one year instead of 250 as before.

And now cotton at 5 cts. $25, per bale, it requires 2,000 bales instead of 250 bales as formerly to pay the President for holding a soft chair one year.

The speaker showed how a man who now borrows $1,000 one year is compelled to pay 12 per ct $120 interest and with cotton at 5cts it takes 2400 but under the land loaning plan of peoples party the interest would be 2per ct or $20 and cotton as it would at 10cts it would take 200 pounds to pay the interest instead of 2,400 pounds.

These examples serve to indicate the extent of the unfairness of the present system and accounts for the hard times so much deplored by the workers.

By this unfair financial legislation billions of wealth have been extorted from the hand of industry; far more than would be necessary to purchase all the railroads. He quoted high Democratic authority and with admitted facts proved that to depend upon free coinage for the necessary increase of currency, we would be compelled to wait over 400 years. He also showed how hopeless to wait and depend on so called tarriff reform.

The speaker referred to the fact of a paucity of currency to conduct the volume of general trade of 500 million per year; then when the additional trade of 750 million of agricultural product come suddenly upon the market the producers were compelled to sell at what ever price the glutted market wished to pay.

He showed how the subtreasury plan would avert the danger of a glutted market, by storing the surplus and putting it on the market as it was needed by the consumer.

At the same time the owner could draw more money on his ware house receipts than he now sells for.

These ware-house receipts would give the needed temporary inflation of currency and prevent all corners, pools, trusts and monopolies.

Prices would remain at a fixed basis and trade would be on a more permanent ground.

Money lenders would be driven to investment, such as needed manufactories, thus giving employment to all idle hands and benefitting everybody.

These were a few of the facts that did the work in the Mills district in the late congressional race. The democrats imported a hundred of their best speakers and started in with 16000 majority while the peoples party with a few untrained speakers reduced this majority to 4000.

In Bell county, where the speaker lives, The Democrats startes in with 4000 majority and kept fifteen of their best speakers continuously at work. The farmers met them on the principles of the peoples party and in a thirty day canvass reduced the 4000 majority to a majority of 70 votes.

If we could gain 12000 votes in this district in 30 days what can we do in the state before now and November? We can easily gain a majority of all the votes in the state. It is only a question of activity on our part.

The speaker appealed to the people as they loved their country, their rights, liberties, homes and the dear ones to come and vote for the people's party and aid in electing Gen. Weaver president of the United States.

Thus ended one of the most interesting speeches ever made in this county.

Why the Third Party?

AUSTIN, Tex., July 3.—To The News: Great parties do not rise up, organize and demand attention without some underlying cause. The presence of the third party to-day is the logic of events it is notice to both the old parties that they have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

The central idea of that party is financial relief to the masses and if they make that the issue, and that alone, there will be some lofty tumbling in the near future. When the fathers fought for the liberties of this country they rallied around one central idea — independence. When success crowned their efforts, then it was developed that two strong and antagonistic elements had fought side by side for the one grand object—one federal and the other republican. Then, with independence gained, they fought for their idea of government respectively.

The federals went down in the conflict, but they were not dead—they only slept; they made an effort for power under the name of whig, free soil, abolitionism, knownothingism and eventually, in 1856, they stole the name of their enemy, republican, and organized with one central idea—"death to slavery"—and around that they rallied, from the pulpit to the guttersnipe, and made that the "battle cry of freedom," and by the force of this one central idea they swept the country like a simoon.

They succeeded—they destroyed slavery, states rights and the union, but upon its ruins they reared a government, a nation stronger and grander than Hamilton and his compeers ever imagined or desired, and in the climax of their power they established a financial system that is claimed to be even by democrats the grandest and most successful ever invented or devised by the wisdom of men.

In that they are right if the object was to make millionaires on the one side and oppress the masses on the other wiih a monetary tyranny never before known among men. In that they also succeeded, and to day these fatal fangs are set deep in the vitals of the body politic and this ground swell from the people in masses without great leaders is the logic of the situation.

"There is a time in the affairs of men taken at its flood leads on to fortune." Now is the flood time for the democratic party. If they are wise they will convince this mass of earnest men that they will be their servant and do their will, but we fear they will fail to see the point, neglect the oppertunity and relapse into their favorite mistakes, mugwumpism and misery.

The republican party has worn its idea out, and has degenerated into a party for "protection, pensions and plunder." so from them there is no relief.

Now let us see if there is any way under the constitution by which legally and legitimately, relief could be extended to the people and satisfy this their just demand. What has been done can be done again. Congress gave to two railroads to the Pacfic coast about 90,000,000 acres of land. It also loaned its credit to the Union Pacific railroad—$16,000 per mile of its road, and through Nevada and Utah it increased the amount to $32,000 per mile, and for 300 miles of mountains increased it to $48,000 per mile. Then, with all the national banks, they loaned men whose eyes already stood out with fatness 90 per cent upon their capital without interest. Now if these things can be done for the rich and the strong, then why not for the weak and the poor? O no; they throw up their hands in holy horror and say, you would flood the country with money and the poor man would suffer. Bah! I think I can speak for the poor man, and confidently claim the indorsement of 99 of every 100 when I say, "Let the flood come," and we will try to scoop up some as she floats by.

Suppose congress could be induced to pass a law of this kind, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue legal tender treasury notes in sufficient amount to take such state bonds as may be offered from the states to the amount of say 25 cents per capita, at the rate of 1 percent, then it would rest with the people of the states, each for itself, to require the legislatures to issue the required bonds, get the money and loan to the people at 2 per cent, just enough to cover the expenses attending the transaction.

The government has the power and the right to issue treasury notes and make them a legal tender, for the supreme court of the United States has so decided and it is now the law.

To do this for the people and thus give them the much needed relief would be an act of justice that would come from the democratic party with beautiful grace.

If that were done it would be no more than the government which is by the people and for the people has done for the railroads and the national bankers. If they could do it for one character of cases they can do it for the other, and it is only a matter of policy. Will the democratic party throw off its carbuncles and meet the just expectations of the people?

GEO. L. WALTON.

JUDGE REAGAN ANSWERED.

HIS THIRD PARTY LETTER DISCUSSED BY JUDGE RUSSELL.

Some Figures as to What Government Ownership Will Save From a Third Party Point of View.

BEAUMONT, Tex., July 2.—To The News: In your issue of the 26th ultimo there is a letter from John H. Reagan, railroad commissioner, etc., in which he attempts to give reasons why the people's party should not succeed in three of the points of public policy, wherein that party differs from the democrats, in what it believes to be sound public policy, for the administration of government for the general welfare of the people.

So far as there being danger ahead from the passage of the force bill as it is called, his fears are groundless and unworthy of future notice.

As to the purchase of the railroads by the government and the control and operation of the same by the government for the public good, there are two sides to that issue. One side can be fairly and honestly discussed upon the foundation of solid facts, as the same exist. The other by flimsy and reckless misstatements of the value of railroads and the amount of interest to be paid upon the bonds issued in payment of the roads, a la Reagan.

Judge Reagan estimated the value of the railroad property to be $10,000,000,000, and that interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum would amount to the sum of $500,000,000 per year. Now for the few facts in the case by competent authority to speak on the subject:

Mr. John P. Meany, in the Railway Review of February, 1891, says; "It is safe to assume that the market valuation of the entire $4,500,000,000 of railroad stock in existence would not average more than $30 per share, or say fully $1,250,000,000 in all;" and in his Sun article he states that fully $500,000,000 of this stock is duplicated, so that the "live" stock outstanding is really but $4,000,000,000, which at $30 per share, would have an aggregate value of $1,200,000,000—only one-eighth of Judge Reagan's estimate; and as the United States can borrow any amount of money at 3 per cent, the interest cost would be only $36,000,000 instead of $500,000,000.

But say that the value is put at $2,000,000,000—and the assessment rolls of the several states will show that the owners do not pay taxes on more than that amount of railroad property—which should be the preper and honest criterion for the government to place the value at in purchasing the railroads—and the interest would be only $60,000,000 a year; but a small fraction over one-eighth of the interest as computed by the great railroad commissioner.

It is to be hoped that in fixing rates of freight for the railroads that his estimate of the costs of roads and operating expenses are more reliable than the estimates he makes for the people's party to pay for the roads.

The amount of money appropriated by the present congress for the support of the government for three years, at the same rate, would exceed the value of the railroads. This is a billion dollar government.

A careful computation of the saving of expenses by government ownership of the railroads will show the saving to the people in the amount of freight and passenger rates to be paid under the new system. It is the amount that is saved to the people that the people's party is working for. The table is given below:

Saving from consolidation of depots and staffs	$ 20,000,000
Saving from exclusive use of shortest routes	25,000,000
Saving attorneys' salaries and legal expenses	12,000,000
Saving from abrogation of the pass evil	30,000,000
Saving from abrogation of commission system	20,000,000
Saving by dispensing with high priced managers	4,000,000
Saving by disbanding traffic Associations	4,000,000
Saving by dispensing with presidents, etc	25,000,000
Saving by dispensing with all but local officers, etc	15,000,000
Saving of five-sevenths of advertising, etc	5,000,000
Total saving by reason of better administration	$160,000,000

Thus it will be seen that while the government would be burdened with the additional debt of $60,000,000 a year, yet it would be a saving to the people in another matter of business of $160,000,000, or a net gain of $100,000,000. The rates of freight and fare could be reduced so as to conform to the amount of reduction of expenses. This saving to the people would be in the same line of economy as advocated by Mr. Mills in his proposed reduction of the protective tariff.

Mr. Reagan says: "I present these figures to the people, so that when we speak of the government purchasing and owning the railroads and telegraphs and telephones, we may know what it means."

I, too, present the above figures to the people, so that when the government purchases the railroads, etc., the people may know that it means a saving to the people of $100,000,000 a year over and above expenses.

TOM. J. RUSSELL.

FROM FARMERSVILLE.

Big Revival—Accident—Kind Invitation.

FARMERSVILLE, July 11, '92.

Editor Democrat:

Our little city is very quiet and some of the boys are practicing marble playing, they are becoming expert players. I presume they will challenge some of our sister cities very soon for a game.

Our people are enjoying one of the grandest revivals that has been in our midst for a number of years. The meeting is being conducted by the following Reverend gentlemen: Rev. J. W. Hill, pastor of the M. E. church at this place, Rev. I. W. Clark, of Greenville, and last, but not least the Rev. Joseph Jamison, the wild Irishman pastor of the M. E. church at Merritt. These gentlemen deserve great credit for the manner in which they have conducted their meeting, and judging from the success they are receiving help from Him who is ready to listen and hear the prayer of a true christian.

Mr. Jett James' little child happened to a sad accident Sunday while at preaching. From the best information the little fellow was near, or climbing on a wagon, when the was moving, and it fell the wheels, and its head shoulders were badly cr and bruised.

Health of the town is good as in the past. W sorry to note that Mr. C Tatem is very sick with but his physician thinks improving slowly.

The Farmersville cotton oil company have put in ly or quite all their mach for handling and makin from cotton seed. This enter ought to be and is encour by our citizens, as it will a great help to the town surrounding country.

Dr. Hancock, our po dentist is erecting a nice dence near the Chri church, and also Mr. Billie ver is building a neat littl tage on his lot near by.— little town is improving sl but steady.

Ye Editors of McKi should come over and se while we have on our clothes, and we would you around and show you of the best and most flou ing little cities in north Te

BENJAM

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

A One-Legged Confederate Soldier—A Good Man.

ABILENE, Tex., July 7. The News: I notice in issue of July 5 that Dr. J Cranfill, prohibition nom for the vice presidency, is q ed as saying that, "I am the ly Baptist among five Pre terians who are on the nati tickets," and then Harri Cleveland, Reid and Steven are named as Presbyteri It may be worth while to that the third party has ad one more Baptist to the Gen. James G. Field of Vir ia, recently nominated for vice presidency by the peop pary, is a Baptist, a very c sistent and active one, He is a lawyer of long and s cessful practice at Culpepp Va. Some time about 1872 purchased a very fine farm Orange county, near Gorde ville, on which he lived dur the summer months at first a which he has of late years l told made his permnnent ho Gen. Field is a one-legged c federate veteran, a man of gr popularity in Virginia, of co spicuous ability as a law and an orator and a christi of commendable zeal and lib ality. I have been his guest his elegant home in Culpepp and in his summer residen in the clover fields of Orang and can say for the third par people than their man for t second place is equal in poi of merit to the best man of t nation.

R. T. HANKS.

For a man who has got to g up before daylight and wor till after dark, life is of no pa ticular importance. He is sim ply earning enough one day prepare him to work anothe His whole life is spent in wan and toil, and such a life is spe without value.

PROTECT OUR BREAD.

The machinery of the law has not been put to work too speedily against the fraudulent use of ammonia and alum in Baking Powders. Both health and the pocket of the people are demanding protection. The legislatures of New York, Illinois and Minnesota have taken this matter of adulteration up, and especially that of Baking Powders. It will be in the interest of public health when their sale is made a misdemeanor in every State in the UNION, and the penalties of the law are rigidly enforced. There is no article of human food more wickedly adulterated than that of Baking Powder.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only pure cream of tartar powder having a general sale that is free from ammonia, alum or taint of any kind of impurity. It makes the sweetest and lightest bread, biscuit and cake that are perfectly digestible whether hot or cold. It costs more to manufacture Dr. Price's than any other baking powder. It is superior to every other known and the standard for forty years.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

The Argument Used

By the makers of the second-class baking powders to induce the dealer to push them off on Royal consumers is that they cost less than Royal and afford the dealer much more profit.

But you, madam, are charged the same price for them as for the absolutely pure Royal, which is perfectly combined from the most highly refined and expensive materials. The lower cost of the others is caused by the cheap, impure materials used in them, and the haphazard way in which they are thrown together.

Do you wish to pay the price of the Royal for an inferior baking powder, made from impure goods, of 27 per cent. less strength? If you buy the other powders, insist upon having a corresponding reduction in price.

LOCAL NEWS.

Threshing is progressing rapidly now.

The editor will attend the picnic at Johnson's schoolhouse to-day.

Mack James fell from a rubber at Celina last Saturday and broke one rib.

Willow Springs alliance will install its officers next Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Smith, of Virginia, gave us a pleasant call last Saturday.

Will Parker left on a visit to Princeville last Saturday.

There will be public speaking at Upper Rowlett next Monday night.

Tom Morrell of Princeton was in the city last Monday.

Miss Wilson, the merchant of Princeton left the city with a load of goods last Monday.

John Lockhart, the Hogg man of Copeville, was in the city last Monday.

Work is progressing towards erecting the new cotton compress.

Mr. G. A. Wilson is out in the Pan Handle country.

The 18th inst., is the date set for the Bowen murder trial.

Ex-editor Harper of Plano was in the city this week representing the Star of that city.

Tom Perkins of the Wylie trailer was in the city this week wearing a Hog (g) smile.

The democratic champion of John Kimbrough, run "on to" beating at Forest Grove last Saturday night—The boys from the forks of the creek were there in good shape.

Dick Scalf is not a candidate for the legislature but he knows how to make it hot for the boys that are.

T. W. Franklin is quite unwell this week.

The alliance picnic is in progress to-day at Johnson's school-house.

Charlie Ellis, the little cripple boot black was in our office Saturday. The little struggler honestly seeking a living while the gay world of fashion rides madly by. Heaven bless the unfortunate.

J. B. Morris, of near Blue Ridge, got snake bit last Friday morning on the right hand, from which he suffered severely.

M. H. Byrne has moved his office to the west side of the square, over Websters grocery house.

E. F. England, our farmer friend made an excellent speech at Bowlby schoolhouse last Saturday night. It was full of reason and void of abuse of any opponent.

Capt. J. L. Greer is being criticised by his democratic opponents for his opposition to R. Q. Mills. Query: Is Capt. Greer in the hands of his friends? If he don't announce in favor of R. Q. Mills his cake will be dough.

The District court is still grinding away. Several cases have been disposed of recently. A colored man was sentenced last Tuesday for a term of five years for horse stealing.

We received a letter from Nevada too late for this issue.

Hamilton Cooke of Dallas, general agent of the New York Life Insurance company for Texas is in the city.

Miss Ida Cummins of Murphy, Perry & Co's. millinery department left this week on a visit to relatives and friends in Tennessee.

Some interesting reading from the pen of Uncle Mike will find room in our next issue.

Jack Peters, the leading postal clerk of Houston is in the city.

The executive committee of the people's party of Collin county met last Saturday and decided in favor of holding primary conventions on Saturday, August 20th and a county convention on Saturday Aug. 27th. Chairman Melton will issue the call in a few days.

A meeting of the subscribers of the artesian well fund was held on Tuesday night at which time the committee was ordered to report at a meeting to be held on next Saturday night. All citizens are requested to attend said meeting and aid in advancing the work of the artesian well until water is procured.

There will be a big crowd in McKinney when Judge T. L. Nugent comes here to speak. He is an orator, scholar and gentleman.

J. W. Smith, W. W. Maddox, John T. Melton, E. R. Maxey, E. C. Forbes, W. W. Chapman and Joshua Gotcher were in the city last Saturday.

Read the ad of Murphy, Perry & Co., in this issue.

James Rhea, Jr., has purchased an interest in Barkley & Harris' dry goods emporium. See their ad in this issue.

The political excitement will not cause us to forget the fact that we need hitching racks and paved streets.

East Louisiana street is still on the improve. Call around and see us.

The friends of E. R. Hall are beginning to mention his name in connection with some county office.

A. G. Stewart of Rockwall is in the city on business. Mr. Stewart is contemplating locating in our city. We welcom him and may he carry the bouquet of success.

Mrs A Williams of Bee county is visiting her relatives here.

We visited the nursery of Mr. E. W. Kirkpatrick on last Sunday. We found an abundance of nice fruit. He has an unusual large and fine stock of young fruit and ornamental trees. Those who wish to purchase trees from an experienced nurseryman should call on Mr. Kirkpatrick who will carefully fill your orders at prices most reasonable.

We understand that our writeup of the Westel speaking has been denounced as a misrepresentation by the man who is doing "valiant service in the interest of democracy." Is it possible that the veracity of a newspaper man is to be called into question this early in the campaign? That is too bad!

East Line.

AVINGER, TEX, July 9.—The East Line and Red River railroad, narrow gauge, is being rapidly changed to a standard gauge. The iron railings are now spiked down twenty miles from Jefferson, commencing at that point. It will be completed and big trains running by September. It is though that it will no longer be known as the East Line then, but be changed to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

Delegates Notice.

Farmersville, July 12, '92

There will be a commitee to meet all delegates from the west at the East line depot the 19th of this month at 3 oclock p.m. I hope they will all be there and we can have a fine time at the county alliance pleas publish this and oblige,

S. F. SHIPP, Sec.

FINANCIALLLY EMBARRASSED.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarrassed, and who was overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium, etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at Smith Bros. drug store. 5

Marriage Bells.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by county clerk Keen, since our last report:

T L Wilhite and Kate J Osborne, Robert N Dunlop and Nancy Newcom, M F Groves and Mary J House, L J Johnson and Lula Wright, J J Lee and Sallie Queen White, P A Elird and L A Pitman, J J Smith and E E Scott, Thos B Anglin and Mary E Mullins, B H Ethridge and M J Rominger.

$500 Will be Given

For any case of Rheumatism which can not be cured by Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars, wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders. one bottle will cure nearly every case. If the druggist has not got it, he will order it, or it will be sent to any address by prepaid express on receipt of price, $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

East Line & Red River Railroad.

W. M. GILES, receiver.

General Passenger office, Greenville, Texas, June 25,1892. Excursion order, No. 53.

All tickets agents:—On account of 4th of July celebrations you may sell tickets from No. 4 to all stations on this line and return at one fare for the round trip. Sell tickets July 3rd and 4th, making same good to return to and including July 5th, 1892.

J. W. CHATHAM, G. P. A.

A REAL ESTATE BOOM

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that Heart Diseases is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his New Heart Cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with Short Breath, Palpitation, Irregular Pulse, Wind in Stomach, Pain in Side or Shoulder, Smothering Spells, Fainting, Dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from Heart Disease. This new remedy is sold by Smith Bros. druggist. Books free. 5

East Line & Red River Railroad.

W. M. GILES, receiver. General passenger office, Greenville, Texas, June 25, 1892. Excursion order, No. 52.

Coupon agents:—On account of state encampment at Austin, Texas, you may sell tickets form "X 41" to Austin and return at rate of one and one-third fare—adding 4 cents per mile from your station to Greenville to ten dollars and dollars and forty cents ($10.40) the round trip rate Greenville to Austin, via Taylor, Mineola. Tickets to be sold July 11th to 18th inclusive, good for return passage until July 22, 1892.

J. W. CHATHAM, G. P. A.

GREAT

Semi-Annual Clearing SALE

At Mississippi Store

FOR NEXT 30 DAYS.

Our Mr. Murphy is now in the market and our Fall Stock will soon be coming and he says

Sell Out the Summer Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS in all Departments. Come, see and you will be convinced that we will sell you MORE GOODS and BETTER GOODS for the same money than any house in McKinney.

ALL SLIPPERS and LOW QUATRERED SHOES

GO AT COST,

Also all Straw Hats. MILLINERY GOODS at half price. You cannot afford to miss this Great Sale.

Respectfully,

Murphy, Perry & Co.

Plano Budget.

PLANO, Tex., July 9.—The colored Odd Fellows picnic which took place at Kendrick's grove here yesterday was well attended, a number of visitors coming from neighboring towns. The lodge marched in a body, headed by the McKinney silver cornet band, to the grove. W. W. Jones of Dallas made an eloquent address in behalf of the order. Prof. Hull of Dallas made a speech in behalf of the moral elevation of his race, which was well received, after which the crowd enjoyed a good dinner. A match game of base ball and dancing took place in the afternoon, which wound up the festivities of the day.

The privileges of the ex-confederate reunion which takes place here July 28 and 29, were sold to-day and brought over $200. The Plano cornet band has been engaged to furnish the music for the reunion.

A large number of candidates for county offices spoke at the opera-house to-night to a large audience.

Shipments of oats and wheat of the new crop, 58 cars up to date. A big rush of grain is expected on the market next week.

Two strange white men worked the stands at the colored picnic here yesterday with a number of $2 counterfeit greenback bills. The officers were on the lookout for them, but failed to catch the parties.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We offer One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (cased by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists.

Big Pension.

"On February 23, 1882, Mr. Thos. F. Bayard (democrat) of Delaware introduced the following bill in the United States senate:

Be it enacted that hereafter there shall be paid to every president of the United States who shall have seryed, or may hereafter serve in said office, and who shall have retired from the same, a sum annually during his life equal to one quarter part of the annual salary paid him while in said office."

This was the biggest pension steal ever attempted. There was only five senators who voted for it and they were all democrats; and were Bayard of Deleware, Butler and Hampton of S. C., Davis of West Virginia and Groome of Maryland. This bill proposed to pension ex-presidents with $12,500 per year.—Corsicana truth.

"Any Port in a Storm."

That's a good maxim, but it will not work as a rule in the purchase of a remedy for Rheumatism. Any of the cheap nostrums will not effect a cure—in fact, none of them will. Don't trifle with life and prolong agony. Get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and a speedy cure is certain. It costs $5 a bottle, but one bottle is worth a nundred of anything else, and for that reason it is the cheapest when a cure is wanted. Jent to any address by prepaid express on receipt of price. Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs. patent medicines of all kinds, Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square.

The firm of Asbury & Padgitt has dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by J. W. Asbury, who will collect all accounts and pay all indebtedness of the firm.

ASBURY & PADGITT.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Acts on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedly cure billiousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest 1 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples Free, at Smith Bros, Drug Store.

From Harry Tracy.

W. W. CHAPMAN,

Allen, Tex.,

Dear Sir and Brother: Your card received and noted. If nothing breaks nor pulls loose I will be with you at Copeville on the 20th.

Yours Fraternally

Harry Tracy.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness los of appetite, coming up of the blood, yellow skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by R. E. Bristol.

On What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shilo's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shio's Porous Plaster. Sold by R. E. Bristol.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache. With each bottle there is an ingeninasal injector for the more successful treatment of those complaints without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by R. E. Bristol.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

This is beyond question the most successful cough medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst case of cough, croup and bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c, 50c and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by R. E. Bristol.

Alliance Notice.

ALLEN, June 16, '92.

The next session of the Collin county alliance, will meet at Copeville, on the 20th day of July, at 10 o'clock a. m. Delegates are requested to be prompt in attendance, as business of importance will be before the alliance.

Harry Tracy has promised to be present and deliver an address on the 20th.

W. W. CHAPMAN,
President.

Announced to Delegates.

NEVADA, Tex., July 5, '92.

Editor Democrat.

Please announce in your valuable paper to the delegates of the Collin county alliance, that all the brethren who come via the Cotton Belt railroad will be met at Nevada by brethren who will convey them to Copeville. Let everybody come for we are going to have a grand time, and we want every allianceman to be present, that can come.

Done by the order of the alliance, July 2nd, 1892.

E. R. MAXEY, Pres.
W. H. JONES, Sec'y.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

ALLEN, Tex., July 2, '92.

To the members of the people's party executive committee of Collin county.

Gentlemen:—You are respectfully requested to meet me at McKinney, on Saturday the 9th day of this month, not later than 11 o'clock a. m. Business of importance will be presented. Respectfully,

J. T. MELTON.

Speak Quickly.

We want canvassers and salesmen with large country acquaintances to introduce and sell meritorious articles. Permanent situation, salary $75 to $100 per month cash, and expenses. For further particulars address at once,

SOUTHERN COMPOUNDING CO.,
june2-tf Dallas, Texas.

Female Weakness Positive Cure

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for he thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. A. C. MARCHISI, Utica, N. Y.

☞The summer is here, also the nickel store is still on hand with plenty of goods.

☞When you wish to spend your nickels and get value received go to the nickel store.

☞All kind of toys, etc., at the nickel store.

The Great World's Fair and the Great Pecos Valley.

Do you wish a copy of the mammoth 400 page Guide to Chicago and the World's fair? It is a book 2 1-2 inches thick, 7 by 10 inches, has 30 fine plate engravings, and with it, is a birds'eye view of the Exposition grounds, and buildings 14x24. It sells at $1 50 alone, and is as large as $3 subscription books.

The Pecos Weekly News $2. Guide to Chicago and World's fair $1.50. In order to largely increase and extend our subscription list, we offer the Weekly News one year and the above book, total value of both $3.50, both for $1.30. The aim of our paper is to let you hear each week for one year of the Great Pecos Valley, an irrigation region, where everyone is prospering. The book will be sent by express from Dallas, unless postage, 20 cents is forwarded with order. Book weighs two pounds. Address Pecos News, Pecos, Texas, or H. P. Simonds, 261, Washington avenue, Dallas, Texas.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

TEXAS FARM AND RANCH, the best and cleanest family agricultural paper published, is making an unprecedented offer in order to increase its already large circulation. The publishers offer to send to any of our readers TEXAS FARM AND RANCH, weekly, and Farm Fun, a humorous monthly farm journal, until January 1st, 1893, for 50 cents, and we advise every one to accept this wonderfully liberal offer at once. Send 50 cents to TEXAS FARM AND RANCH, Dallas, Texas.

Tobacco and Liquor Habits Cured by Use of Dewdrop,

INCLUDING CIGARETTE SMOKING

The Habits of which Have Assumed Such Proportions as to Become a Malada of the Human Body and Nervous System.

DEWDROP destroys the desire for these growing evils, as it operates directly, when used, on the mucous membranes of the body by its specific effects on the vaso moter nerve center, imparting to capillary blood vessels of every mucous surface a healthy tone and elasticity. Every organ of human body is either lined or covered by a mucous membrane, which affords a field of operation for this infallible remedy.

DEWDROP may be used in tea or coffee by the good wife or mother and without the patient's knowledge or consent, resulting in a permanent cure within thirty to sixty days, otherwise no charge. Price $1.50 per bottle.

For full particulars, address THE SOUTHERN COMPOUNDING COMPANY,

Dallas, Texas, U. S. A.

TESTIMONIALS.

This is to certify that I was cured of the tobacco habit of 40 years standing by the use of Dewdrop. I have now no desire for the weed.

J. D. ROBINSON.
Denison, Tex, April 1, 1892.

My [illegible] sons were inveterate cigarette smokers. I put Dewdrop in their coffee for three weeks. They are not now found in the barn loft puffing the evil.

MRS. VIRGIE WRIGHT.
Mittle Rock, Ark., May 2, 1892.

Dewdrap saved my husband from filling a drunkard's grave.

MRS. JULIA SANDS,
Brownsville, Texas, February 8, 1892.

I used Dewdrop on my husband and cured him of both tobacco and whisky habit by putting the drug in his coffee for four weeks. He had been a constant drinker and chewer for 20 years.

MRS. SALLIE SMOOTE,
Nashville, Tenn., January 14, 1892.

I shall ever be thankful for Dewdrop. It cured my sons of cigarette smoking and my husband of chewing tobacco. I used it in their tea and they don't know to this good day why they don't like tobacco.

MRS. ETTA SMITH.
Fulton, Arkansas, March 5, '92.

We have thousands of such testimonials, but space prohibits their use. Agents wanted.

SOUTHERN COMPOUNDING CO.
Dallas, Texas.

☞Go to the Kentucky house for a well cooked meal.

☞A good meal at the Kentucky house for only 25 cents.

☞Second hand goods at J. W. Asbury.

☞Farmers when in town go to the Kentucky house.

☞See the ad of the Kentucky house in this issue.

☞Buy your furniture of all kinds at J. W. Asbury's.

Second ☞ furniture store and repair shop.

J. W. ASBURY,

☞The Kenfucky house offers good board and lodging for reasonable prices.

☞J. W. Asbury keep on hands first class furniture at reasonable prices.

Important.

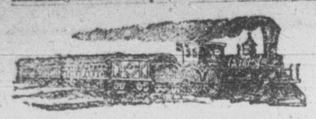
The celebrated La Belle wagon at cost. J. P. WEBSTER.
june9-4m.

☞Dont forget the nickel store when you want glass and tin ware.

☞The nickel store is the cheapest house in town.

A suicide.

Mrs. Mary Cristian, a German lady, suicide at Wylie yesterday morning by saturating her clothes with coal oil and firing them. No cause is given for the act.



Houston and Texas Central Railway Time Table.

Going North,	No. 13	Arrives	5:21	a. m.
" "	" 3	"	9:58	a. m.
" "	" 2	"	7:05	p. m.
" South	" 2	"	8:24	a. m.
" "	" 4	"	4:49	p. m.
" "	" 14	"	9:28	p. m.

East Line Railroad.

Arrives.....12:30 p. m.
Leaves.....1:40 p. m.

People's Party Ticket.

For President:
J. B. WEAVER,
of Iowa.

For Vice President:
J. G. FIELD,
of Virginia.

For Governor:
T. L. NUGENT,
of Tarrant Co.

For Lieut. Governor:
MARION MARTIN,
of Navarro.

For Attorney General:
J. H. DAVIS,
of Hopkins.

For State Treasurer:
W. W. DURHAM,
of Cherokee.

For State Comptroller:
C. C. DRAKE,
of Fort Worth.

For Land Commissioner:
S. D. A. DUNCAN,
of Brazos.

For Sup. of Public Instruction:
W. E. CLEMMONS,
of Goliad.

For Congress 5th Congres. Dis.:
R. V. BELL,
of Gainesville.

Announcements.

General Election Nov. 1, 1892.
Subject to the Democratic Party.

For County Judge:
L. C. Clifton.

For County Court Clerk:
John A. Walden.
Tom P. Williams.
W. C. Jones.
S. A. Chapman.
J. W. Waddill.
A. P. Carter.

For District Court Clerk:
Sam K. Rudolph.

For County Treasurer:
W. H. Taylor.

For County Attorney:
T. F. Mangum.
G. R. Smith.

For Sheriff:
A. W. Knighton.
J. L. Moulden.
Gab. Beck.

For Assessor of Taxes:
W. G. Barnes.
W. P. Bumpass.

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1.
Mack Smith.
S. H. Fox.

For Justice of the Peace Precinct 1.
J. T. Andrews

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. S. Weaver, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. ——— superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

METHODIST.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:15 p. m.. Rev. J. A. Stafford, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:45 a. m. ——— superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

CHRISTIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Elder Pritchett, pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath to 9:30 a. m. P. Harris, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

BAPTIST.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m.. Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock. T. C. Perry, superintendent.

Calendar of District, County and Commissioners Court of Collin County.

DISTRICT COURT: Hon. P. B. Muse, Judge.
Court convenes 1st Mondays in January and June of each year.
COUNTY COURT: M. G. Abernathy, Judge.
Court convenes for civil, criminial and probate business. 1st Monday in March; 3rd Monday in May; 4th Monday in July; 2nd Monday in Oct. and 2nd Monday in December of each year.
COMMISSIONERS COURT; Convenes 2nd Mondays in February, May, August and November of each year.
JUSTICE'S COURT at Plano: Convenes 4th Monday in every month.

County Officials.

M. G. Abernathy,	County Judge.
G. R. Smith,	County Attorney.
M. W. Keen,	County Clerk.
W. S. Phillips,	Sheriff.
John W. McKinney,	Tax Collector.
R. A. McLarry,	Tax Assessor.
W. H. Taylor,	County Treasurer.
S. P. Cardy,	County Surveyor.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORMS.

National Platform.

Finance—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, just, equitable and efficient distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum to be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the farmer's alliance, or some better system, also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

A. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

B. We demand the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

C. We demand a graduated income tax.

D. We believe the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence demand all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expense of government economically and honestly administered.

E. We demand postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange. Transportation being means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being necessary for the transmission of news should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

LAND.

Land including all natural sources of wealth is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All the lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

STATE PLATFORM.

Section 1. All the public lands of Texas remaining and that can be recovered should be reserved as homesteads for actual settlers. All lands heretofore granted to individuals or corporations in which the grantees have not complied with the conditions of the grant should be forfeited to the state for homestead purposes, no alien ownership of lands should be allowed in Texas; corporations shall not be allowed to own more land than they actually use in the prosecution of their business.

Sec. 2. We favor an effective system of public schools for six months in the year for all children between the ages of 6 and 20. We demand the adoption of a uniform series of text-books for the public schools of this state and that they be published at the expense of the state, which shall be furnished to the children in the schools at cost.

Sec. 3. We demand an amendment to our state constitution authorizing the loaning of our permanent school fund not otherwise invested upon lands of the people of this state at a low rate of interest with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and the amount of money.

Sec. 4. We demand reformation in the punishment of convicts that convict labor be taken out of competition with citizen labor; that convicts be given intellectual and moral instructions, and that the earnings of the convict, above the expense of keeping, shall go to his family.

Sec. 5. We demand that railroads be compelled to pay their employes in the lawful money of the country, and in case of discharge then they be paid at the nearest station immediately upon their discharge.

Sec. 6. We demand fair elections and an honest count of the votes, under either the Australian or some similar system of voting.

Sec. 7. We favor a railway commission with power to fix and maintain rates that will insure equal and exact justice to the people and the railways. The commission to be composed of three qualified citizens of the state to be elected by a direct vote of the people. But we regard government ownership as the ultimate solution of the railroad problem in the limits of the state.

Sc. 8. We demand an efficient lien law, that will protect the artisan, mechanic, laborer and material men.

Sec. 9. We demand that a law be passed declaring eight hours to be a legal day's work, where it is not otherwise provided by contract.

10. We demand that the maximum salaries of county officers shall not exceed $2000 per annum, after all expenses of any such office have been paid, and that surplus in excess of such salary and expenses shall be paid into and become a part of the ayailable public school fund of such county and that said excess be prorated in such counties.

11. We demand the establishment of the state bureau of labor. We favor the creation of a state board of arbitration to adjust all differences between corporation and employes.

12. We demand that commissioner's courts be not allowed to contract a debt against a county for more than $5,000, unless the same be ordered by a majority vote of the county.

13. We favor such a change in the constitution as shall prohibit national bankers and members of railway, telegraph and telephone companies and their attorneys, or who shall have held such positions within two years prior to an election, from holding any legislative or judicial office within this state.

Read the Proof.

The democrats deny that they are responsible for any of the vicious and oppressive legislation of the past. We assert that they are and challenge them to deny our proof. A measure can not become a law unless it passes both Houses of congress, and if one House is democrat then that party must shoulder half the blame for the law. Look at the record and see how often that party had a majority of the lower House, and then ask yourself how those vicious measures became laws unless both Houses enacted them. Fire the following record from the Washington Post who claims his party is innocent of all blame:

Forty-third Congress, 1872.—Republican Senate, Republican House.

Forty-fourth Congress, 1874.—Republican Senate, Democratic House.

Forty-fifth Congress, 1876.—Republican Senate, Democratic House.

Forty-sixth Congress, 1878.—Democratic Senate, Democratic House.

Forty-seventh Congress, 1880—Republican Senate, Democratic House.

Forty-eighth Congress, 1882.—Republican Senate, Democratic House.

Forty-ninth Congress, 1884.—Republican Senate, Democratic house.

Fiftieth Congress, 1886, —Republican Senate, Democratic House.

Fifty-first Congress, 1888.—Republican Senate, Republican House.

Fifty-second Congress, 1890. Republican Senate, Democratic House.

The year named is the year in which the Congress was elected.

There are some attorneys who will not attempt to defend a crimnal whom they know to be guilty, but the majority consider themselves licensed to defend the devil or any other fallen angel if the fee is large enough. * * * If either Mr. Hogg or Mr. Clark is nominated for governor there will be a heavy pull against the candidate, and it will be very likely to manifest itself by voting for Nugent. In fact all the elements of discontent—even the lily whites—can join hands to the people's party music and move peacefully in the dance. The success of the people's party would give us a government of the people and for the people —El Paso Herald.

PINCHES PRETTY WOMEN.

An Unknown St. Louis Scoundrel's Vulgar Habit.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—The police are searching for a man about 35 years old, who has been dubbed "Jack the Pincher." His offense consists of approaching respectable young women and comely girls on the street and, after severely pinching them on the arms and legs, running away. By the time they have recovered from their surprise and called for assistance, he has put considerable distance between himself and his victims.

The women and girls selected for this peculiar assault are in all cases young and good-looking, all old and ugly looking ones being shunned. As far as is known by the police the man has taken no further liberties than inflicting the pinches.

The information that there was such an individual as "Jack the Pincher" abroad was given to the police several days ago, together with his description. Since then numerous complaints have been received. The latest victim of the man is Miss Clara Heisen, a pretty girl 16 years old. She lives at 1936 Morgan street. While she was walking along Washington avenue between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, which is a deserted locality, vacant lots lining both sides of the street, she was approached by a man who turns out to be "Jack the Pincher." Before she knew what his intentions were he had severely pinched her arms and lower limbs and then fled. By the time she had recovered from her confusion the man was a block away. He ran down Washington avenue to Twentieth street and then turned south to St. Charles.

From the description furnished by Miss Heisen "Jack the Pincher," besides being about 35 years old, is of medium height, weighs about 160 pounds and has a blond mustache. He wore a dark coat and vest and a light pair of pants.

New Orleans Threatened.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—The Belmont and Sarpy crevasses are having the effect expected and are flooding the rear portions of New Orleans. The water is already over the roads leading to Lake Pontchartrain and the lakeside summer resort at West End and Spanish Fort, and the numerous truck farms back of the city, and is pressing against the back protection levee. The situation grows hourly more serious and threatens a repetition of the flood of 1888, when a district containing over 25,000 people was from 2 to 10 feet under water and the people had to be fed by the city.

The trouble is from Lake Pontchartrain just in the rear of New Orleans, which has risen 5 or 6 feet. The lake has an outlet into Mississippi sound and the Gulf through the Rigolets straits, but the outlet is not sufficient to carry off the water and the lake is steadily rising, invading all the lowlands around it and threatening New Orleans from the rear. The rear levees at People's avenue and at Claiborne broke, but were repaired at once. A portion of the city police force will be detailed to guard these levees. This flood in the rear is troublesome in other ways, as it interferes with the drainage of the city.

At the Mercy of Fire.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 12.—Should fire break out in Homestead (and this is not unlikely as a result of further trouble), the town would be practically at the mercy of the flames. The startling discovery was made that the reservoir basin by which Homestead was supplied with water had sprung a leak and already three feet of water has been lost. The basin is situated on a hill above the town. Into it the water is pumped by machinery, and those in charge aim to keep 15 feet always at hand. Since the leak started the supply has been reduced to 11 feet of water, and strenuous efforts are being made to discover the leak. At the same time the pumps are put to their full working power in the hope of maintaining a supply sufficient to cope with an emergency and the chief of the fire department has taken other precautions to prevent disaster from flames. He has contracted for 2500 feet of hose in addition to the amount now at his command, and this will be distributed at points where it may be used to the best advantage.

Cowhided Her Traducer.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Harry Gibbs, a prominent young man of Hoboken, N. J., was publicly cowhided at Washington and Newmarket streets, Hoboken, by Miss Annie Brann, a Union Hill belle. He was standing alone on the corner when the woman, who had been walking up and down, confronted him and said: "What have you been saying about me?" Before he could reply she drew a cowhide from the folds of her dress and struck him across the face several times. He grappled with her and some bystanders separated them. She rushed at Gibbs again and gave him several more blows before she was secured. At the approach of two policemen she walked away. Gibbs has not complained to the police. His friends say that several days ago he took the girl to supper and left her at table, saying he would return. He did not go back and the girl was forced to make a long explanation to the restaurant keeper. Gibbs, she says, has been talking about the affair.

FIVE DEADLY EXPLOSIONS.

A Powder Works Catastrophe Without a Parallel.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Five explosions occurred at the Giant powder works, near West Berkeley, destroying those works and much property several miles around. The five shocks were felt in this city within a few seconds the last four being of terrific force shaking buildings, cracking a number of walls and breaking glass in building eight blocks up from the water front. The powder works were completely destroyed. One hundred and eighty men, chiefly Chinese, were employed there.

The body of a Chinaman was found on a railroad track half a mile from the works. The remains of a boy frightfully mangled were found near the scene. Every window in the county jail at Oakland was broken by the explosion. All windows in residences in the town of West Berkeley were broken and several windows and buildings practically destroyed. Other buildings not immediately destroyed took fire. As nearly as can be learned 104 were killed, including the three white men named.

In addition to the three whites killed the head engineer of the glycerine house was blown twenty feet and knocked senseless. The first explosion gave the men in the other departments warning and they ran out in time to escape. A boy named Berch was blown through the roof of one of the buildings. He will die. A Chinaman was found on the railroad track half a mile from the works. The remains of a Chinese boy were found near the scene. John Fa[illegible] workman in the milling house, [illegible] was blown in the bay, but swam out. The bodies of three whites were found in the debris terribly mangled.

Later accounts confine the list of dead among the white employes to three men. It is almost impossible to ascertain the exact number of Chinese killed. Only two bodies of Chinese were found, but it is believed several others lost their lives. Officers of the Giant powder company estimated the loss at $200,000.

The San Francisco chemical works, owned by Egbert Julian and J. N. Shepard, were almost completely destroyed and their loss is not for from $150,000.

It is believed the estimate of 101 Chinese killed is largely exaggerated.

A Box of Buried Treasure.

BOISE CITY, Ida., July 12.—The finding of a box containing $17,612 in American gold and silver coin upon the ranch of George Gundlach, in Custer county, is creating a great deal of speculation here. On June 20, while Gundlach was digging a cellar upon the former site of an old log cabin, his spade encountered a corroded brass chest about a square foot in size. He dug away the surrounding earth, and attempted to lift the casket from its bed. It was too heavy for him to handle alone, so Gundlach summoned an Indian named Pony to assist him. The tarnished chest was securely locked, but a few blows with a pickax caused the lid to fly back. Wrapped in a white flannel baby's skirt Gundlach found a perfect wealth of gold and silver coins. Pony immediately grabbed a double handful of money and started to run, whereupon Gundlach struck him with the pickax, nearly killing him. Gundlach communicated with the authorities, and the deputy United States marshal who examined the treasure pronounced the money counterfeit. The bright appearance of the coin led to this belief, and the deputy marshal asserted that the queer money had been made by a desperate gang which long operated in Idaho and Montana. An expert, however, declared that the coins were genuine. None of them were dated later than 1871, and one gold piece was coined in 1837. Some of the coins were darkly stained, and a chemist said that human blood had caused this discoloration. Gundlach claims the money by right of discovery. He in now in jail awaiting the result of inflicting Pony injury, and the treasure has been placed in a vault.

A Woman Worth Over $90,000.

Sixty thousand dollars in cash and bank books representing $30,000 were found at Lyme, Conn., recently. They are the hidden wealth belonging to the late Mrs. Jane Kingsbury, who was supposed to be poor.

Attorney Cunningham and a Mr. Griswold came across several bankbooks concealed in a chest in a spare bedroom. They were found in bureau drawers which had not been used to the knowledge of the other persons in the house for years.

The books represented deposits amounting to about $30,000. The search was continued and $60,000 in money was found hidden in different places.

Of this sum $14,000 was in gold pieces in denominations ranging from one dollar to fifty dollars. The balance was in currency. It was all hidden in the bottoms of trunks, bureau drawers and beds.

How Mrs. Kingsbury hoarded this money is a mystery to every one familiar with her manner of living. What her income was no one knows, but it was always thought she lived up to it.

Years ago Mrs. Kingsbury, who was the wife of Major Kingsbury and mother-in-law of ex-Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, figured in a series of lawsuits in this state and Kentucky. They lasted for twelve years.—Cor. New York Sun.

While a traveling man was in Lima, O., recently, he received within fifteen minutes three telegrams, each announcing the unexpected death of a different member of his family at home.

Fell Dead.

WEATHERFORD, Tex., July 7.—At Peaster, a village about nine miles from Weatherford, J. R. Bullington and Dr. D. T. Works became engaged in a heated controversy over politics, Mr. Bullington being a democrat and Dr. Works a third party man. They became so personal in their remarks that the proprietor of the house where they were, told them to get outside, to which Dr. Works replied, "All right; we will get outside and settle it," and just as he got to the door he fell dead from heart disease. He has been subject to this trouble for some time. He was well esteemed.

Crops Around Wylie.

WYLIE, Tex., July 7.—The recent rains have damaged grain, and if dry weather does not come soon the damage will be great. The percentage of acreage compared with last year is as follows: Cotton decreased 20 per cent, corn increased 10, grain increased 20. Corn is in a manner made and is the best crop since 1883. Cotton is looking unusually fine; some complaint of "sharpshooters" or the boll worm fly. The grain crop is the best one for years. Experimental crops in caster beans, onions and broom corn are very satisfactory.

Overdone the Thing.

We copy the following from the national democratic platform adopted at Chicago. It must be correct, as we take it from the Atlanta Herald and can show it in fifty other democratic mouth-pieces;

SEC. 13.—This convention hereby renews its expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all Union soldiers, their widows and dependents.

Don't even have to be crippled or disabled. Mother of saints! Now let up your lies about the 12th plank.—Jimplecute.

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Office over New Collin County Bank.
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Dr. Caldwell's residence is on south Wilcox street.



Fannin County Encampment.

The Fannin county encampment from July 19 to the 23rd inclusive. Encampment grounds situated 2 1-2 miles south of Bonham, on the Bogy prairie, one of the finest locations in the county, containing over one-hundred acres, interspersed with groves of beautiful shade trees. An inexhaustable supply of water for all purposes on the ground. Arrangements are being made to accommodate ten to fifteen thousand people. There will be a commissary department, which will furnish barbacued meats, light bread, etc., to all visitors and campers.

Among the prominent speakers will be Jerry Simpson, M. C., Dr. C. W. Macune, Jas. H. Davis, J. M. Pardue, Lecturer State Alliance, Evan Jones, President State Alliance, R. W. Coleman, and probably J. B. Weaver, of Iowa. J. W. Bailey, M. C., will be invited to debate with Jerry Simpson on the last day. Other prominent speakers have been invited. Sister county alliance are cordially invited, as well as the public generally.

Papers friendly please copy.
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R. C. THOMPSON,
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